## UNESCO's 'City of Literature' tag

March 30, 2022

<u>In news</u>— Recently, the states **Kerala and West Bengal Kolkata** have demanded for the UNESCO's 'City of Literature' tag.

## Key updates-

- Noted poets from Kolkata demanded that it should be the first Indian 'city of literature'.
- Kozhikode was proposed by the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) to be branded as a 'City of Literature' with the help of UNESCO.
- It is among the six places that the KILA plans to develop as 'Creative Cities'.
- Thiruvananthapuram is vying for the title 'City of Peace', Kollam 'City of Biodiversity', Kochi 'City of Design', Thrissur 'City of Learning', and Kannur 'City of Craft and Folk Arts'.

## About the City of Literature' tag-

- UNESCO's City of Literature programme is part of a wider Creative Cities Network which was launched in 2004 and is currently made up of 246 UNESCO Creative Cities globally.
- Members are drawn from more than 72 countries and cover seven creative fields: Crafts & Folk Art, Design, Film, Gastronomy, Literature, Music, and Media Arts.
- The Network was born out of UNESCO's Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity initiative, which was created in 2002.
- The Creative Cities Network's aim is to "promote the social, economic and cultural development of cities in both the developed and the developing world."
- The cities in the network promote their local creative

scene and conform to UNESCO's goal of fostering cultural diversity.

- They recognise past, present and future: a strong cultural heritage, a vibrant and diverse contemporary cultural scene, and aspirations to extend culture to the next generation at home and to other cities in a global partnership.
- The UNESCO Cities of Literature covers a network of 39 cities representing 6 continents and 28 countries, and a combined population of over 26 million.
- In 2004, Edinburgh became the first literary city. It hosts the annual International Book Festival and has its own poet laureate—the Makar.
- To be approved as a City of Literature, cities need to meet a number of criteria set by UNESCO.
- Designated UNESCO Cities of Literature share similar characteristics:
  - Quality, quantity and diversity of publishing in the city.
  - Quality and quantity of educational programmes focusing on domestic or foreign literature at primary, secondary and tertiary levels.
  - Literature, drama and/or poetry playing an important role in the city.
  - Hosting literary events and festivals which promote domestic and foreign literature.
  - Existence of libraries, bookstores and public or private cultural centres which preserve, promote and disseminate domestic and foreign literature.
  - Involvement by the publishing sector in translating literary works from diverse national languages and foreign literature.
  - Active involvement of traditional and new media in promoting literature and strengthening the market for literary products.

• Cities submit bids to UNESCO and the designations are

monitored and reviewed every four years by the organization.